

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Center for Workforce
Research and Information

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Cumberland County recorded the lowest unemployment rate at 6.6 percent.....page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate increased to 8.0 percent in February.....page 4

Nonfarm employment declined by 15,900 over the year.....page 6

A publication of
the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Center for Workforce
Research and Information

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LABOR MARKET DIGEST

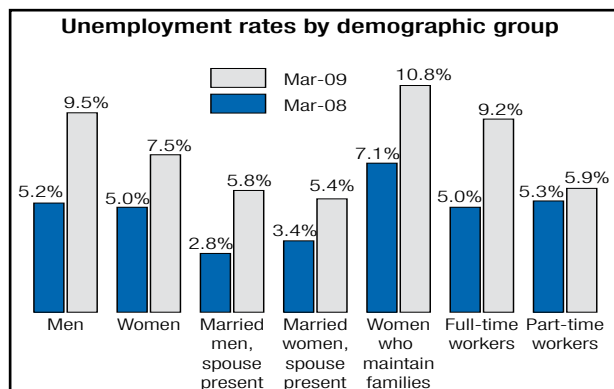
February Data

April 2009

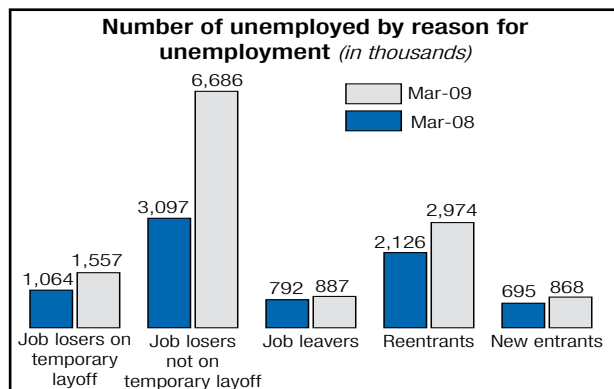
A Detailed Look at Unemployment and Labor Force Status

A few months ago alternative measures of labor utilization beyond the official unemployment rate were highlighted in this space. This month we graphically highlight trends in national characteristics of unemployment and labor force status over the year, a period in which the official unemployment rate increased from 5.1 percent in March 2008 to 8.5 percent in March 2009. Unpublished data for Maine, which is somewhat less reliable due to small sample size, reflects similar trends to the nation.

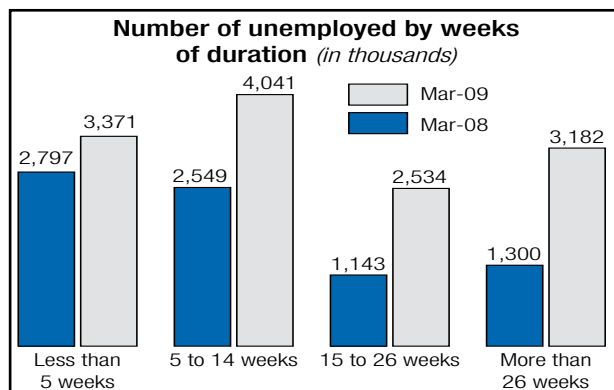
◆**Unemployment rates** were highest and increased the most over the year among women who maintain families with no spouse present, men, and full-time workers. Rates were lowest among married men and women with a present spouse and part-time workers.



◆**Job loss** is the primary reason for unemployment, of course, but unemployed reentrants (+40%) and new entrants (+25%) to the labor force were up sharply over the year. The rapid rise in entrants is partly related to job loss or job security concerns for primary earners in families.



◆**The number of unemployed** increased 68 percent to 13.2 million over the year, with the sharpest rise among long-term unemployed. The number unemployed 15 or more weeks was up 134 percent, driving average duration of unemployment up from 16 to 20 weeks.



cont. on page 8

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by Labor Market Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ¹			EMPLOYED ²			UNEMPLOYED ³			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ⁴		
	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08
LABOR MARKET AREA⁵												
Augusta	44,120	43,870	43,290	40,400	40,390	41,000	3,720	3,480	2,290	8.4%	7.9%	5.3%
Augusta-Waterville Combined ⁶	66,590	66,400	65,500	60,840	61,000	61,950	5,750	5,410	3,550	8.6	8.1	5.4
Bangor	72,000	72,000	72,200	66,300	66,400	68,500	5,800	5,600	3,600	8.0	7.8	5.1
Belfast	13,160	13,110	13,000	11,690	11,780	12,030	1,470	1,330	970	11.2	10.1	7.5
Boothbay Harbor	3,710	3,700	3,770	3,330	3,340	3,490	390	360	280	10.4	9.8	7.4
Bridgton-Paris	14,120	14,200	14,180	12,520	12,670	13,170	1,600	1,530	1,010	11.3	10.8	7.1
Brunswick	34,720	35,010	34,570	32,120	32,470	32,990	2,600	2,540	1,580	7.5	7.3	4.6
Calais	5,840	5,830	5,860	5,050	5,090	5,190	790	750	670	13.5	12.8	11.4
Camden	7,300	7,410	7,260	6,560	6,730	6,810	740	680	450	10.2	9.2	6.3
Conway, NH-ME ⁷	4,030	4,050	3,900	3,660	3,680	3,710	380	370	190	9.3	9.1	4.9
Dover-Foxcroft	9,510	9,520	9,260	8,220	8,360	8,530	1,290	1,160	730	13.5	12.2	7.9
Ellsworth	27,910	28,000	27,240	24,380	24,760	24,970	3,520	3,240	2,270	12.6	11.6	8.3
Farmington	17,430	16,890	17,220	15,630	15,160	16,130	1,800	1,730	1,090	10.3	10.3	6.3
Houlton	8,640	8,760	8,410	7,610	7,720	7,830	1,040	1,040	580	12.0	11.9	6.9
Lewiston-Auburn	57,600	58,000	57,700	52,100	52,800	54,600	5,500	5,200	3,100	9.6	9.0	5.4
Lincoln	3,650	3,700	3,600	3,240	3,290	3,350	410	420	250	11.3	11.3	6.8
Machias	7,770	7,680	7,880	6,710	6,710	7,120	1,060	960	760	13.6	12.6	9.6
Madawaska	2,900	2,890	2,950	2,610	2,630	2,770	290	260	190	10.1	9.1	6.3
Millinocket	4,110	4,120	3,880	3,400	3,460	3,530	710	660	350	17.3	16.1	9.1
Pittsfield	7,860	7,830	7,600	6,720	6,760	6,940	1,140	1,070	660	14.6	13.7	8.7
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	201,100	201,700	201,000	187,000	188,200	192,900	14,000	13,500	8,100	7.0	6.7	4.0
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined ⁶	212,900	213,600	212,600	197,500	198,800	203,600	15,400	14,900	9,000	7.2	7.0	4.2
Portsmouth, NH-ME	9,340	9,530	9,180	8,650	8,720	8,780	680	810	400	7.3	8.5	4.4
Presque Isle	25,120	25,010	24,770	22,480	22,450	23,030	2,640	2,560	1,740	10.5	10.2	7.0
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME ⁷	11,840	12,140	11,400	10,560	10,570	10,820	1,280	1,570	590	10.8	12.9	5.1
Rockland	12,230	12,320	11,970	11,000	11,150	11,230	1,230	1,170	730	10.0	9.5	6.1
Rumford	10,440	10,550	10,440	9,340	9,450	9,750	1,100	1,100	690	10.5	10.4	6.6
Saint George	1,380	1,390	1,370	1,280	1,300	1,310	100	100	60	7.2	6.9	4.5
Sanford	11,820	11,890	11,520	10,480	10,560	10,690	1,340	1,340	840	11.3	11.2	7.3
Skowhegan	14,740	14,790	14,460	12,920	13,040	13,180	1,810	1,740	1,280	12.3	11.8	8.8
Waldoboro	9,210	9,260	9,030	8,370	8,450	8,560	840	810	470	9.1	8.7	5.2
Waterville	22,470	22,530	22,210	20,440	20,610	20,950	2,030	1,920	1,260	9.0	8.5	5.7
York	16,410	16,460	16,320	14,960	14,960	15,440	1,450	1,500	880	8.8	9.1	5.4
MAINE	699,000	700,700	693,800	635,700	639,600	655,400	63,300	61,000	38,400	9.1	8.7	5.5
UNITED STATES (000)	153,804	153,445	152,503	140,105	140,436	144,550	13,699	13,009	7,953	8.9	8.5	5.2

¹ Civilian labor force, employed, and unemployed estimates are by place of residence. Current year estimates are preliminary; year-ago estimates are revised. Items may not add due to rounding. All data exclude members of the Armed Forces.

² Total employment includes nonfarm wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, the self employed, and workers involved in labor disputes.

³ People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: 1) they were not employed during the survey week; 2) they were available for work at that time; and 3) they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

⁴ The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the total number of unemployed by the total civilian labor force and is expressed as a percent.

⁵ Bangor; Lewiston-Auburn; Portland-South Portland-Biddeford; Portsmouth, NH-ME; and Rochester-Dover, NH-ME are Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Augusta, Brunswick, Rockland, Sanford, and Waterville are Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

⁶ Adjacent metropolitan and/or micropolitan statistical areas that have a specific level of economic integration, but still retain separate identities.

⁷ Maine portion of the area which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted¹

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08
County												
Androscoggin	58,500	58,820	58,540	52,970	53,610	55,450	5,520	5,210	3,090	9.4%	8.9%	5.3%
Aroostook	35,740	35,720	35,190	31,840	31,930	32,760	3,900	3,790	2,430	10.9	10.6	6.9
Cumberland	154,500	155,140	154,770	144,360	145,330	148,920	10,140	9,820	5,850	6.6	6.3	3.8
Franklin	14,780	14,330	14,640	13,310	12,920	13,740	1,480	1,420	900	10.0	9.9	6.2
Hancock	28,100	28,190	27,440	24,590	24,960	25,190	3,510	3,230	2,250	12.5	11.5	8.2
Kennebec	63,950	63,740	62,890	58,480	58,580	59,530	5,470	5,160	3,350	8.6	8.1	5.3
Knox	20,370	20,540	20,030	18,360	18,670	18,840	2,010	1,870	1,190	9.9	9.1	6.0
Lincoln	17,310	17,370	17,160	15,730	15,840	16,180	1,580	1,530	980	9.1	8.8	5.7
Oxford	29,110	29,330	28,980	25,950	26,230	27,040	3,160	3,100	1,940	10.9	10.6	6.7
Penobscot	79,390	79,450	79,240	72,480	72,780	74,970	6,920	6,670	4,270	8.7	8.4	5.4
Piscataquis	7,570	7,590	7,370	6,540	6,650	6,790	1,030	940	570	13.6	12.3	7.8
Sagadahoc	18,900	19,020	18,800	17,440	17,630	17,920	1,460	1,390	890	7.7	7.3	4.7
Somerset	25,070	25,080	24,540	21,940	22,110	22,480	3,130	2,980	2,070	12.5	11.9	8.4
Waldo	18,860	18,820	18,650	16,770	16,890	17,260	2,090	1,930	1,380	11.1	10.2	7.4
Washington	14,400	14,310	14,510	12,440	12,490	13,000	1,960	1,820	1,500	13.6	12.7	10.4
York	112,440	113,230	111,110	102,490	103,010	105,370	9,950	10,220	5,740	8.8	9.0	5.2
MAINE	699,000	700,700	693,800	635,700	639,600	655,400	63,300	61,000	38,400	9.1	8.7	5.5
UNITED STATES (000)	153,804	153,445	152,503	140,105	140,436	144,550	13,699	13,009	7,953	8.9	8.5	5.2

¹ See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

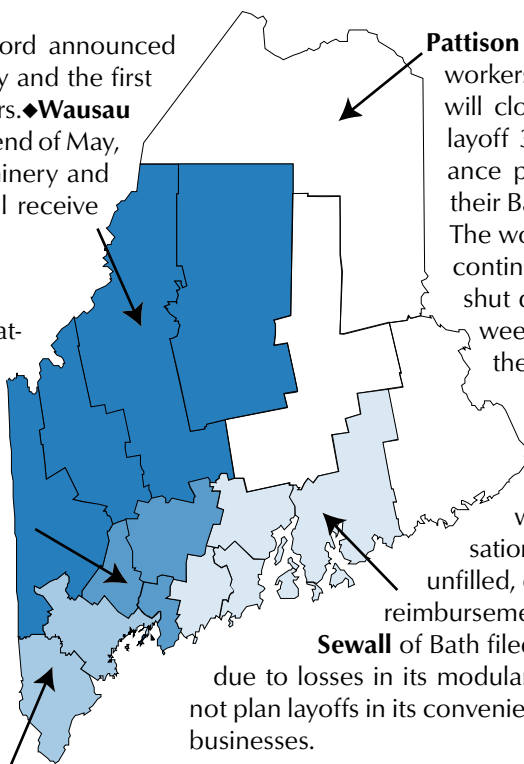
Regional News

Western Maine

The **NewPage Corp.** paper mill in Rumford announced plans to shut down for a week in mid May and the first two weeks of June, furloughing most workers. ♦ **Wausau Paper** plans to close their mill in Jay by the end of May, resulting in 96 workers laid off. The machinery and building will be sold and the workers will receive severance pay.

Central Maine

The **Residence Inn** opened in Auburn creating 21 jobs. ♦ New plans from the Navy call for **Bath Iron Works** to build each of the first three of DDG-1000 Zumwalt class destroyers, with work on DDG-51 Burke class destroyers shifting to a competitor in Mississippi. This is expected to stabilize employment at BIW for the next few years. ♦ **Knight-Celotex**, a fiberboard insulation manufacturer in Lisbon Falls, was not able to extend its credit lines and filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy.



North/East Maine

Pattison Sign Group of Limestone laid off 50 workers. ♦ **National Starch and Chemical Co.** will close their Island Falls plant in June and layoff 37 workers, who are eligible for severance pay. ♦ **L.L. Bean** furloughed 150 staff at their Bangor call center until business picks up. The workers will remain active employees and continue to receive benefits. ♦ **Katahdin Paper** shut down their East Millinocket mill for four weeks through May 4, furloughing most of their 491 workers.

Coastal Maine

Maine Coast Memorial Hospital in Ellsworth laid off 14 employees, cut compensation for executives and left 8 vacant positions unfilled, due to a growing backlog of MaineCare reimbursements and the economic downturn. ♦ **M.W. Sewall** of Bath filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection due to losses in its modular housing business. The company does not plan layoffs in its convenience store or fuel oil delivery and service businesses.

Southern Maine

National Semiconductor shut down their South Portland facility for two weeks in April. Approximately 450 workers will be in paid training the first week and can take paid vacation or unpaid leave the second week. ♦ The **WestPoint Home** textile mill in Biddeford will close by the end of June, displacing 121 workers who will receive a severance package based on years of service. ♦ **Goodall Hospital** in Sanford cut pay and benefits for all staff to avoid further layoffs.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

ITEM	2009		2008										
	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb
Civilian Labor Force	709.0	710.6	710.6	709.1	707.3	707.4	707.1	707.5	706.1	706.0	705.8	705.3	704.9
Employed	652.6	655.6	664.3	665.5	667.1	668.1	668.7	669.6	669.7	670.1	670.2	669.9	670.6
Unemployed	56.4	55.1	46.3	43.6	40.3	39.3	38.4	37.9	36.4	36.0	35.7	35.3	34.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	7.7	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9

¹ See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted¹ (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	2009		2008										
	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	605.0	607.6	604.8	607.1	610.9	615.7	616.8	617.7	617.7	619.3	618.8	619.5	620.5
Natural Resources	2.33	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.6
Construction	27.7	28.0	27.8	28.1	28.4	28.8	29.0	29.3	29.4	29.8	29.4	30.1	30.5
Manufacturing	55.8	55.9	57.1	57.6	58.2	58.8	58.9	59.3	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.7
Durable Goods	29.7	29.7	30.3	30.6	31.1	31.3	31.3	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.8
Nondurable Goods	26.1	26.2	26.8	27.0	27.1	27.5	27.6	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.9
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	121.6	122.4	119.9	121.3	122.8	124.3	124.7	124.7	125.0	125.8	125.9	125.9	126.3
Wholesale Trade	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.0
Retail Trade	83.7	84.4	82.7	83.6	84.3	85.5	85.6	85.6	85.8	86.2	86.2	86.1	86.5
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.5	17.6	16.9	17.4	18.1	18.2	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8
Information	10.5	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.9
Financial Activities	31.8	31.6	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9
Finance and Insurance	25.1	24.9	25.2	25.3	25.3	25.7	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.7	25.7
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2
Professional and Business Services	55.8	55.6	55.0	55.2	55.4	56.0	56.1	56.1	56.1	56.2	56.2	56.5	56.4
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	24.1	24.2	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.3	24.4	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.3
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	24.5	24.3	24.1	24.1	24.3	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.2	25.2
Educational and Health Services	118.8	119.2	118.3	118.0	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.0	117.7	117.7	117.1	117.0	116.9
Educational Services	19.8	19.8	19.5	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	99	99.4	98.8	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.5	98.3	98.1	98.2	97.6	97.5	97.4
Leisure and Hospitality Services	58.7	58.8	58.4	59.0	59.2	59.6	59.8	60.2	60.0	60.2	59.9	59.9	60.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.1
Accommodation and Food Services	50.3	50.5	50.0	50.5	50.7	51.2	51.5	51.9	51.7	51.9	51.6	51.8	52.1
Other Services	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.9	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.9	20.0	20.0
Government	102.5	103.5	103.5	103.0	103.9	104.4	104.3	104.1	104.0	104.1	104.5	104.4	104.1
Federal Government	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3
State Government	28	28.3	28.1	28.1	28.1	27.9	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.8	28.0	28.1	28.0
Local Government	60.1	60.6	60.8	60.4	61.1	61.8	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.8	62.0	61.9	61.8
Bangor - Nonfarm W & S Employment	65.6	66.1	65.5	65.2	65.4	65.9	66.0	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.5	66.5	66.9
Portland - Nonfarm W & S Employment	192.9	192.9	191.8	192.7	193.4	194.4	194.9	195.2	195.3	196.4	195.6	195.9	196.2

¹ See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. The Information industry is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Source: see page 2.

Maine Unemployment Rate 8.0 Percent in February

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the preliminary seasonally-adjusted February unemployment rate for Maine was 8.0 percent, up from 7.7 percent for January and 4.9 percent for February 2008. The national unemployment rate was 8.1 percent for February, up from 7.6 percent for January and 4.8 percent for February 2008.

"Labor market conditions continued to weaken nationally and in Maine between January and February as the number of nonfarm jobs declined and the unemployment rate rose," said Fortman. "Over the past year, the U.S. and Maine unemployment rates recorded similar increases. The national rate increased 3.3 percentage points and the Maine rate rose 3.1 percentage points."

Between January and February there was a net decline of 2,600 seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine. The most substantial losses were recorded by government, retail trade, health care and social assistance, and construction.

Between February 2008 and February 2009, the number of seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs fell 15,500. Job losses were registered in trade, transportation, and utilities; manufacturing; construction; leisure and hospitality services; government; financial activities; professional and business services; and information. Job gains were recorded in educational and health services.

"Maine stands to gain jobs as a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act," Fortman said. "As these projects get underway, we are working to ensure that people who have been laid off are connected to those jobs".

This week the Maine Department of Labor announced a series of free classes aimed at providing construction safety certification to workers interested in construction jobs. The two-day course will be offered at several CareerCenters around Maine. For more information, see the Maine CareerCenter website at: www.mainecareercenter.com or call the CareerCenter hotline at 1-888-457-8883 (TTY 1-800-794-1110).

Other New England states reporting a seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for February include New Hampshire, 5.3 percent; Massachusetts, 7.8 percent; and Rhode Island, 10.5 percent.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for February was 9.1 percent, up from 8.7 percent for January and 5.5 percent for February 2008. The unadjusted national rate was 8.9 percent for February, up from 8.5 percent for January and 5.2 percent for February 2008. Not-seasonally-adjusted February unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 6.6 percent for Cumberland County to 13.6 percent for Piscataquis and Washington counties.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Feb 2009	Jan 2009	Feb 2008
Average Duration*	13.9	13.8	14.1
Average Weekly Benefit Amount**	\$274.18	\$270.97	\$257.74
Exhaustees	1,352	1,254	802

*Current duration has been decreasing since late 2008 due to an increase in first payments and the 6-month lag caused by claimants collecting benefits.

** For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

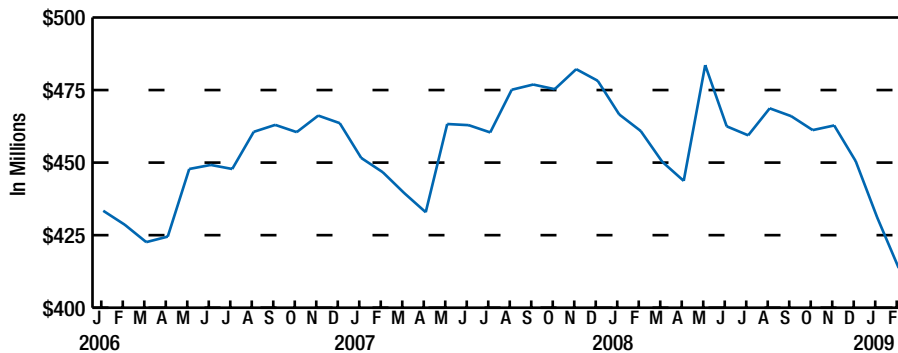
Week	2/28	2/21	2/14	2/7	1/31	1/24	1/17
2009	2,462	1,934	2,485	2,646	2,799	2,650	3,475
Week	3/1	2/23	2/16	2/9	2/2	1/26	1/19
2008	1,808	1,408	1,212	1,545	1,587	1,541	2,041

Continued Claims Less Partial*

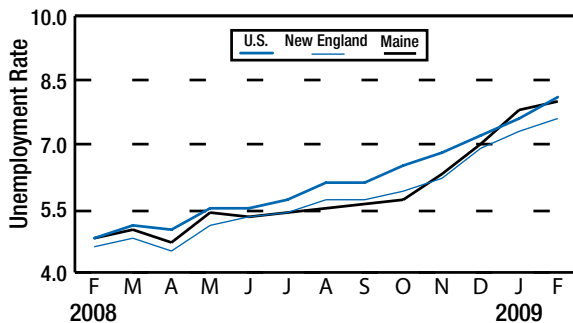
Feb 2009	Jan 2009	Feb 2008
24,954	22,782	14,776

* For the week including the 12th of the month.

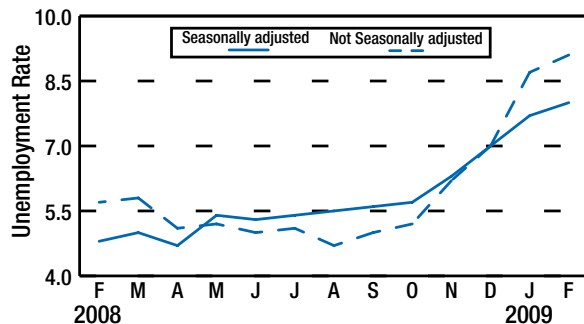
Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



Unemployment Rates for Maine



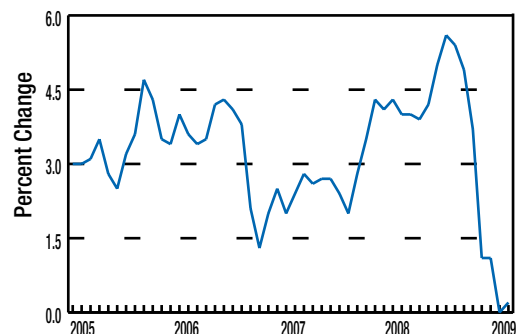
U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08	Dec 08
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	212.2	211.1	211.7	210.2

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.5%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+0.2%
Percent change from Last December	+1.0%

Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, Not Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND- SO. PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON- AUBURN MSA**			BANGOR MSA		
	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	584.2	585.4	600.1	186.7	187.4	189.9	47.3	47.7	48.6	65.0	64.9	66.3
Total Private	479.4	482.9	493.6	162.0	163.3	164.8	41.4	41.9	42.6	50.9	51.5	52.1
Goods Producing	80.9	82.5	87.9	22.5	22.8	23.7	7.6	7.8	8.2	5.8	6.1	5.9
Natural Resources and Mining	2.5	2.6	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.2
Logging	2.4	2.5	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	23.8	24.9	26.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.4	2.6	2.6
Construction of Buildings	6.1	6.3	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	2.3	2.4	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	15.4	16.2	17.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	54.6	55.0	58.4	13.9	14.0	14.6	5.6	5.7	6.1	3.2	3.3	3.1
Durable Goods	29.1	29.3	31.2	6.9	7.0	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	4.5	4.6	5.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	3.0	3.1	3.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	8.6	9.0	9.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	25.5	25.7	27.2	7.0	7.0	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	7.2	7.4	8.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	503.3	502.9	512.2	164.2	164.6	166.2	39.7	39.9	40.4	59.2	58.8	60.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	116.0	119.8	121.1	38.6	40.0	40.5	9.6	10.0	10.0	14.6	15.1	15.2
Wholesale Trade	19.8	19.9	20.5	7.9	8.0	8.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.1
Retail Trade	79.3	82.5	82.5	23.9	24.9	25.0	6.1	6.4	6.3	10.0	10.4	10.2
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	9.4	9.5	9.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	17.8	18.2	18.3	5.7	5.9	6.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	12.0	12.2	12.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	5.5	6.4	7.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16.9	17.4	18.1	6.8	7.1	7.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9
Utilities	1.8	1.9	1.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	15.1	15.5	16.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	10.5	10.5	10.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.4
Publishing Industries	3.1	3.1	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	31.5	31.3	32.5	14.8	14.8	15.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.3
Finance and Insurance	25.1	24.9	25.7	12.0	11.9	12.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	11.8	11.8	12.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.4	6.4	6.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	53.6	53.4	54.5	22.9	23.0	23.4	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.8
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	24.2	24.1	24.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	7.1	7.1	6.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	22.3	22.2	23.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	119.2	117.5	117.4	36.3	35.8	35.0	11.1	11.0	10.8	13.6	13.5	14.2
Educational Services	20.6	18.6	20.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	98.6	98.9	97.0	31.2	31.3	30.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	25.7	25.9	25.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	31.2	31.4	30.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	23.0	23.0	22.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	18.7	18.6	18.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	48.7	48.8	49.8	16.4	16.4	16.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	5.5	5.5	5.3
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7.5	7.4	7.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	41.2	41.4	42.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	6.7	6.6	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	34.5	34.8	35.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	19.0	19.1	19.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
Government	104.8	102.5	106.5	24.7	24.1	25.1	5.9	5.8	6.0	14.1	13.4	14.2
Federal	14.3	14.5	14.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
State	29.2	26.5	29.3	5.8	5.2	5.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	7.1	6.5	7.3
Local²	61.3	61.5	63.0	16.6	16.5	17.1	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.8	5.7	5.6

* Where an employment estimate is not entered, either the data is not available in sufficient detail for publication or is nondisclosable by law.

** The 2008 and 2009 estimates for this area are not validated or published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Footnotes: See page 7

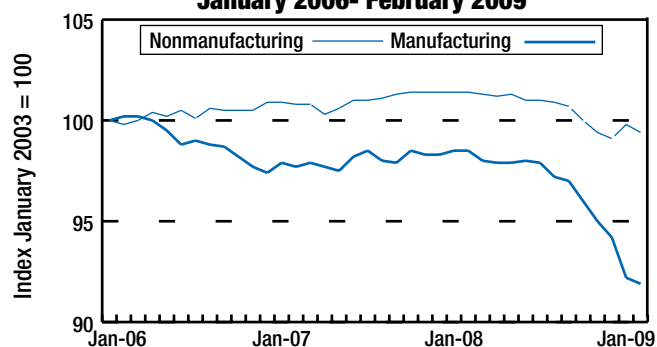
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08	Feb 09	Jan 09	Feb 08	2008	2007	2006
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	\$755.79	\$782.09	\$817.41	38.6	39.7	42.2	\$19.58	\$19.70	\$19.37	\$19.72	\$19.19	\$18.57
Durable Goods	793.52	822.14	802.20	39.4	40.4	41.5	20.14	20.35	19.33	19.85	19.51	19.01
Nondurable Goods	722.00	744.07	828.81	38.0	39.1	42.7	19.00	19.03	19.41	19.58	18.87	18.18

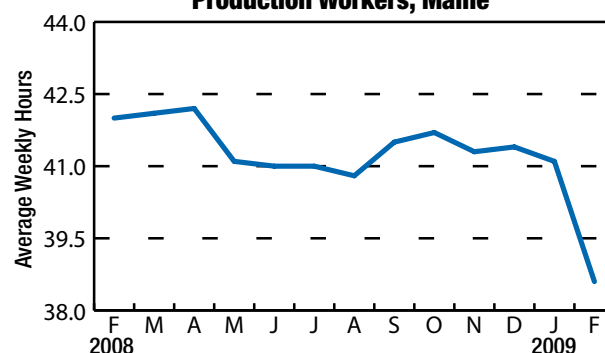
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Source: See page 2.

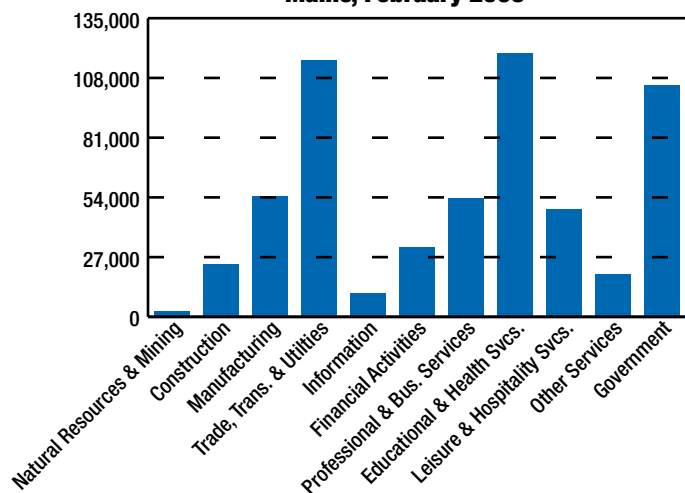
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector
January 2006- February 2009¹**



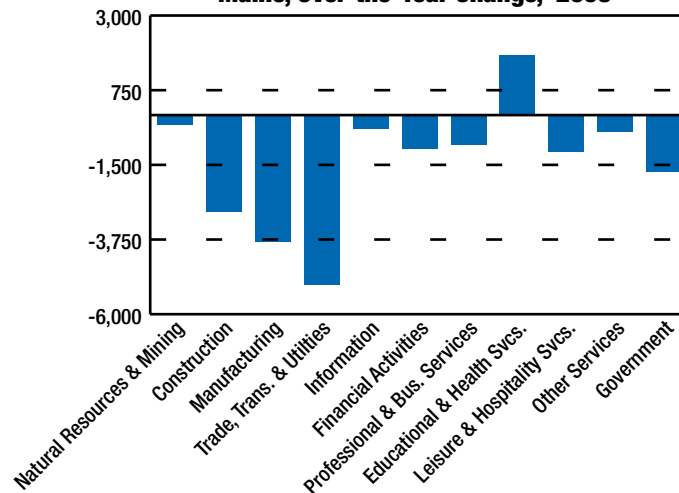
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, February 2009²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, 2009²**



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Footnotes: From page 6.

¹ Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 2008. As a measure of reliability, the March 2008 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was 0.02 percent lower than the original sample-based estimate.

² Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

Source: See page 2.

cont. from page 1

◆**Many employed people faced reductions** in work schedules. The 7.6 million decline in full-time employment (to 113.7 million) was greater than the total job loss, reflecting a rise in part-time employment (to 27 million). The rise in part-time employment was entirely among those working part-time for economic reasons (such as slack work or because they could not find full-time work). Among those who prefer part-time work (referred to as part-time for noneconomic reasons) employment declined 2.9 percent.

◆**Employment declined** over the year in most occupational groups, with the deepest losses in construction & extraction and production occupations. Employment increased in maintenance & repair and service occupations and was little changed in management and professional occupations.

◆**Unemployment rates were highest** and increased the most among those with the least educational attainment, partly reflecting high rates of job loss in construction & extraction, production, administrative support, and sales occupations. The smaller than average rise in unemployment rates of those with a bachelor's degree or higher partly reflects slower than average job losses in management and professional occupations.

More detail is available at www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/empst.pdf

